

Minutes from CAPS Committee Meeting on May 18, 2015

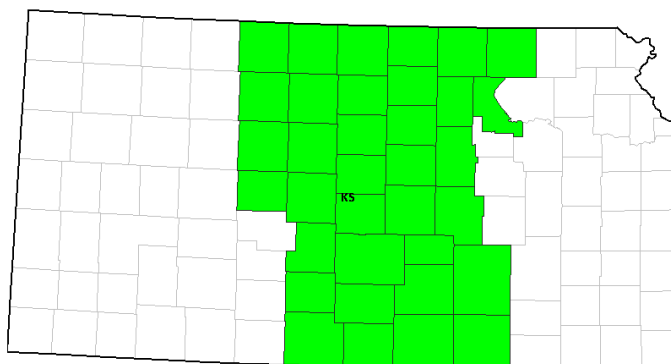
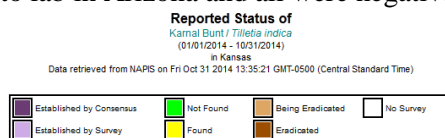
The state CAPS Committee met on May 18, 2015 at 1:00 pm at the Kansas Department of Agriculture, 1320 Research Park Drive, Manhattan. In attendance were: Craig Webb-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Erin Stiers-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Megan Kennelly-KSU Plant Pathology, Doug Jardine-KSU, Walt Fick-KSU, Sharon Dobesh-KSU, Jessica Howell-KDWPT, Ryan Armbrust-KFS, Jeff Vogel-KDA, Greg Chrislip-KDA, Scott Marsh-KDA and Laurinda Ramonda-KDA.

Introductions were made.

2014 Surveys and Results:

CAPS surveys and Line Item Surveys:

- Karnal bunt
 - 134 samples in 35 central counties were planned to be collected. 133 samples in 35 central counties were actually collected.
 - Collection of samples occurred from June 19 – July 2, 2014
 - 3 staff – Jon Appel, Bob Buhler, Tom Sanders collective samples
 - All samples sent to lab in Arizona and all were negative

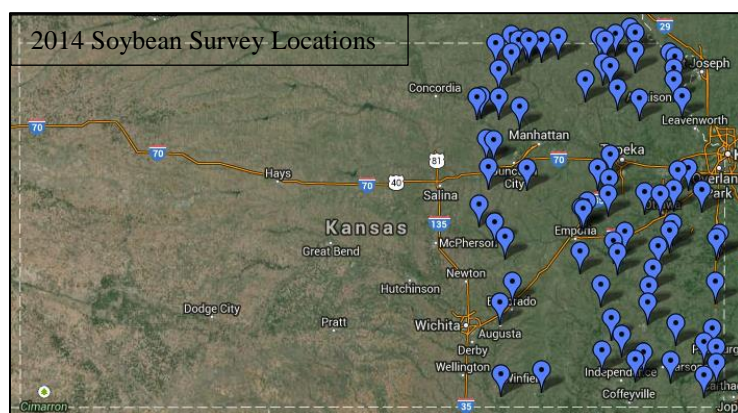


This map only represents pest survey data submitted to the NAPIS database by participating states in the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) program with USDA, APHIS, PPQ. Data is based on survey observation by calendar year. CERIS does not certify the accuracy or completeness of this map. "Survey in Progress" does not imply that all counties are expected to report. © 2009-2014 Purdue University. All Rights Reserved.

- Soybean commodity
 - 395 traps were set in 79 locations in 38 counties
 - 1 trap per pest at each location
 - Dates of trapping : June 2, 2014 – September 25, 2014
 - 2 seasonal staff – 1 northeast (Brent Jones), 1 southeast (Chance Curran)
 - 79 locations, 38 counties in eastern 1/3 of state – 33 fields in southeast, 46 fields in northeast

- Miles driven: northeast – 17,341 miles, southeast – 19,007. Total miles – 36,348 in 17 weeks
- 28,262 suspect targets sent to the Washington Department of Agriculture for identification from 165 traps in southeast, 236 traps in northeast – final results returned 11/24/2015 – All negative

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	Summer fruit tortrix	<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>
	Silver y moth	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
	Golden twin-spot moth	<i>Chrysodeixis calcites</i>
	Old world bollworm	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
	Egyptian cottonworm	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>



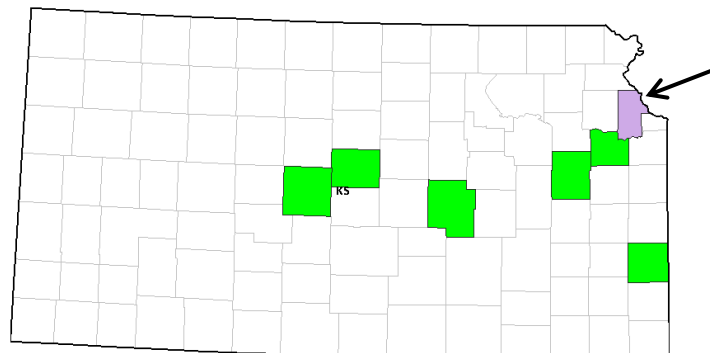
- Emerald ash borer
 - Trapping March 11 – September 8, 2014
 - 82 traps were placed in 7 counties
 - 6 staff trapping – Bob Buhler, Cherie Copeland, Greg Chrislip, Jeremy Maples, Jennifer Smith and Tom Sanders
 - 44% of traps were hung in grid cells
 - 54 traps remained by the end of the survey - All traps negative.

Surveyor & # of Traps	Overall % Set in Grids	# Traps Missing after 1st check	% traps lost
Bob – 14 traps	57%	0	0%
Cherie – 10 traps	0%	4	40%
Greg – 14 traps	65%	3	4.7%
Jennifer - 12 traps	75%	4	3%
Jeremy – 14 traps	36%	9	64%
Tom – 18 traps	28%	8	44%



Reported Status of
Emerald Ash Borer / *Agrilus planipennis*
(01/01/2014 - 10/31/2014)
in Kansas

Data retrieved from NAPIS on Fri Oct 31 2014 13:31:24 GMT-0500 (Central Standard Time)



Found on girdled trap tree
not on purple prism trap

This map only represents pest survey data submitted to the NAPIS database by participating states in the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) program with USDA, APHIS, PPQ. Data is based on survey observation by calendar year. CERIS does not certify the accuracy or completeness of this map. "Survey in Progress" does not imply that all counties are expected to report. © 2009-2014 Purdue University. All Rights Reserved.

- Oak Pest Commodity
 - 3rd year : Western ½ of state – 50 locations, 300 traps in 29 counties
 - 1 trap per pest per location
 - Dates of trapping : May 5, 2014 – October 30, 2014
 - 1 seasonal staff person (Brian Brunkow)
 - Miles driven: 27,949 miles in 27 weeks
 - No targets found

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	Rosy Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria Mathura</i>
	False Codling Moth	<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>
	Summer Fruit Tortrix	<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>
	Green Oak Tortrix	<i>Tortrix viridana</i>
	Variegated Golden Tortrix	<i>Archips xylosteanus</i>

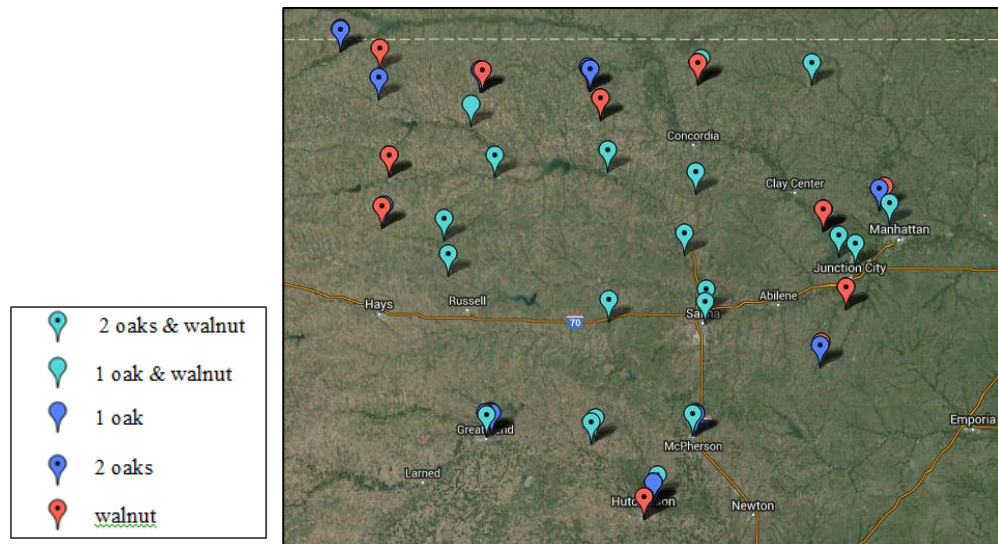


- Purple loosestrife Bio-control
 - 2nd year
 - June 6, 2014 - Released 100 *Hylobius transversovittus* at Troy City Lake in Doniphan County
 - June 10, 2014 - Released 100 *Hylobius transversovittus* at Reynold's Ranch in Bourbon County

2014 Farmbill Surveys and Results:

- Agroforestry
 - Dates of trapping – August 11 – November 19, 2014 in 35 locations with 108 traps in 21 counties. All traps negative
 - 2 traps for oak pest and walnut twig beetle trap per location (some locations didn't provide 2 oak and 1 walnut so the location may have been spread out for a mile or more)
 - 1 seasonal staff person (David Purling)
 - Miles driven: 19,003 miles in 15 weeks

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	walnut twig beetle	<i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i>
	oak ambrosia beetle	<i>Platypus quercivorus</i>
	oak processionary moth	<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i>

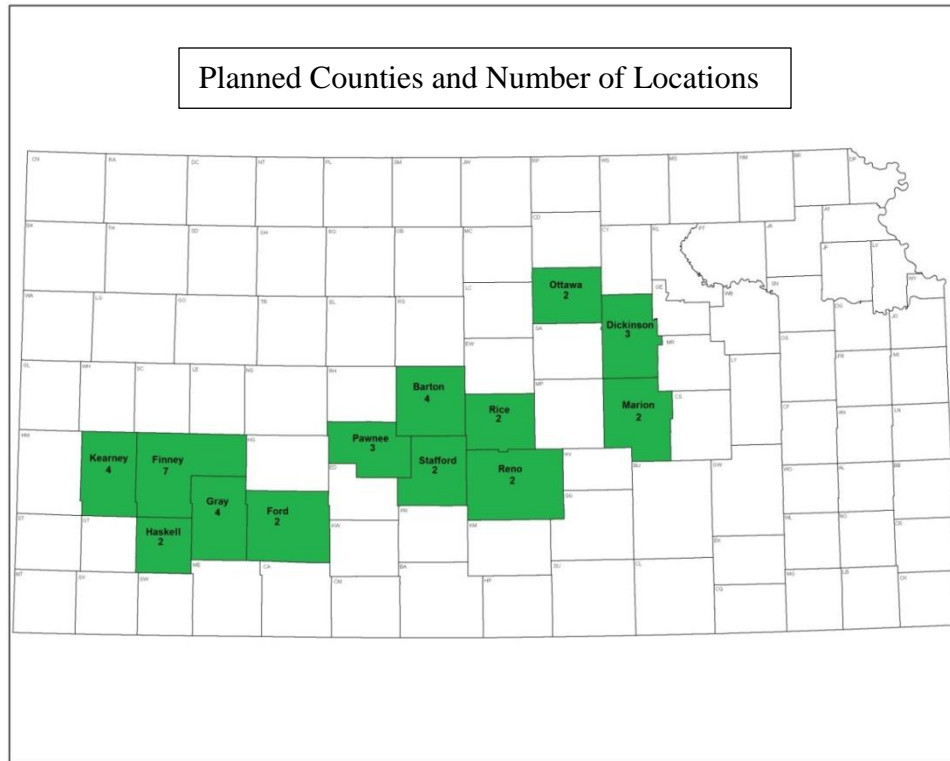


- Grape commodity
 - Dates of trapping – July 1- October 11, 2014
 - 2nd year of trapping
 - Northeast – 42 locations, 252 traps in 13 counties – 1 trap per pest per location
 - 1 seasonal staff person (Jonathan Nelson)
 - Miles driven: 9,986 miles in 15 weeks
 - 7 samples sent to Dr. Craig Webb for Australian grapevine yellows – all negative
 - 9 samples sent to Agdia for Pierce’s Disease – all negative
 - 1 sample sent to Dr. Davis for further testing for Australian grapevine yellows from Dr. Craig Webb. Identified as Candidatus Phytoplasma Pruni – related strain & same as strain in North American Grapevine Yellows in other states.

2015 CAPS and Line Item Surveys:

- Alfalfa Commodity
 - Planned for 2 years
 - Dates of survey: May – July – Started date: May 15
 - 39 locations (fields) in 13 counties
 - 1 trap per pest at each location
 - 1 field per 25,000 acres of alfalfa in highest production counties
 - 1 seasonal staff

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	Silver Y Moth	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
	Egyptian Cottonworm	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
	oak processionary moth	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>
	cotton cutworm	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>



- Pathway Survey: Early Detection of Exotic Plant Pests
 - Planned for 2 years
 - Dates of survey: May – September – Start date: May 19
 - 30 shipping hub locations (product distribution centers)
 - Kansas City area - Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Shawnee and Wyandotte
 - 1 seasonal staff person (Brian Brunkow)
 - Traps – pitfall, delta, protein bait and visual
 - 2 delta, up to 5 pitfall and protein bait at each location

Insects:

Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae

- *Diabrotica speciosa*, Cucurbit beetle – Visual survey

Coleoptera: Curculionidae

- *Naupactus leucoloma*, Whitefringed weevil – in southeastern USA and southern California – Pitfall trap
- *Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus*, Twobanded Japanese weevil – in Eastern USA – Pitfall trap

Coleoptera: Elateridae

- *Agriotes sputator*, European wireworm – northeastern North America – Pitfall trap
- *Agriotes ustulatus*, European wireworm – not known to be in North America – Pitfall trap

Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae

- *Anomala orientalis*, Oriental beetle – Eastern North America – Pitfall trap

- *Rhizotrogus majalis*, European chafer – Eastern North America and southern British Columbia – Pitfall trap

Hymenoptera: Formicidae

- *Linepithema humile*, Argentine ant – Eastern and Southwestern USA – Protein bait Spam® trap

Solenopsis:

- *Solenopsis invicta*, Imported fire ant – Protein bait Spam® trap

Lymantria: (2 traps per location with gypsy moth lure)

- *albescens*, Okinawa Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure
- *dispar asiatica*, Asian Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure
- *dispar japonica*, Japanese Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure
- *postalba*, White-winged Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure
- *umbrosa*, Hokkaido Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure

Plants:

Onopordum:

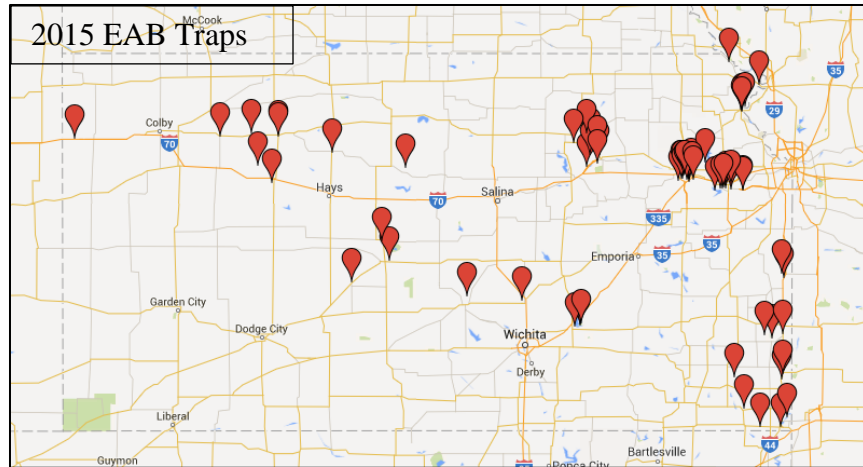
- *Onopordum acaulon*, Horse Thistle – (CAPS AHP 2015) – Visual survey

Snails:

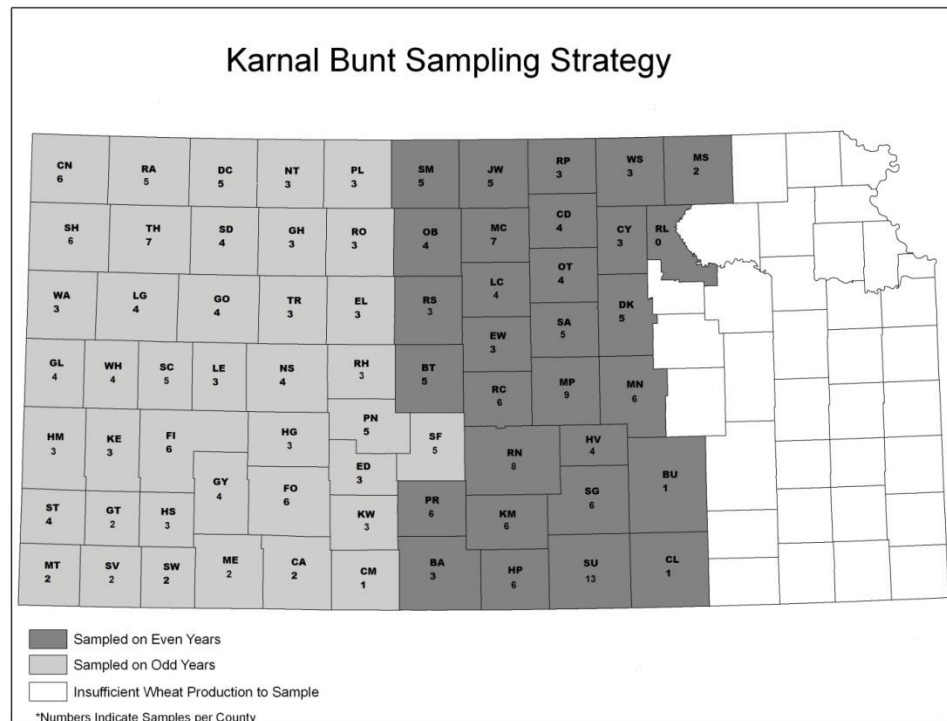
Mollusca:

- *Cernuella cisalpina*, Striped helicella snail – (*Cernuella* spp.) – (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey
- *Cernuella virgata*, Striped snail – (*Cernuella* spp.) – (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey
- *Cochlicella*, Helicid snail – (*Cochlicella* spp.) – (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey
- *Monacha*, Helicid snail – (*Monacha* spp.) (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey
- *Veronicella*, Veronicellid Slug – (*Veronicella* spp.) – (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey

- Emerald ash borer
 - 71 traps in 23 counties for KDA (64 purple prism, 7 green Lindgren funnel coated with Fluon)
 - KDA staff – Bob Buhler, Cherie Copeland, Greg Chrislip, Jeremy Maples, Jennifer Smith, Tom Sanders and Jeff Vogel
 - Atchison, Barton, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Crawford, Doniphan, Douglas, Graham, Harvey, Jefferson, Labette, Linn, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Rooks, Riley, Russell, Shawnee, Sheridan, Sherman, Trego counties
 - Dates of trapping: April – August
 - 163 traps total planned by grid for state– (149 purple, 14 Lindgren)
 - USDA – 85 purple prism, 7 green Lindgren traps
 - Single lure used - Z-3 Hexanol



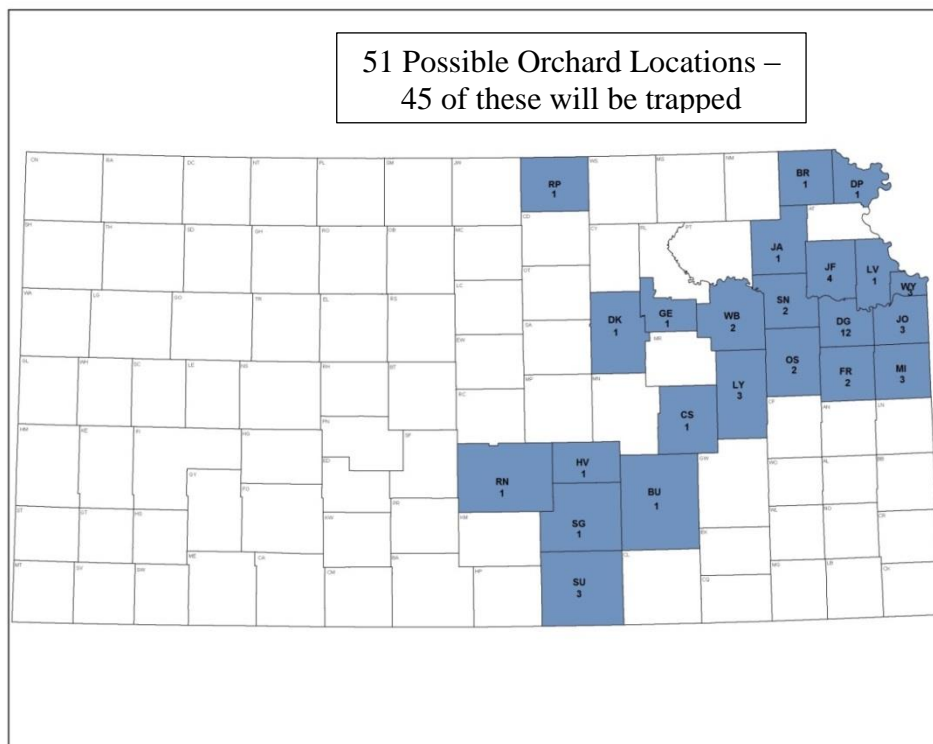
- Karnal bunt – 142 samples planned for in western part of the state – survey done by KDA staff



2015 Farmbill Surveys:

- Orchard Commodity
 - 45 orchards producing apples in 23 counties
 - July – November 2015
 - 1 trap per pest per location
 - Visually look for diseases
 - 1 seasonal staff person

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	summer fruit tortrix	<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>
	cherry bark tortrix	<i>Enarmonia formosana</i>
	old world bollworm	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
	brown marmorated stinkbug	<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>
	Asiatic brown rot	<i>Monilinia polystroma</i>
	apple brown rot	<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>
	apple proliferation	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i>



Other:

- Tree Girdling – 16 trees - 1 in Atchison , 3 in Douglas, 2 in Miami and 1in Jefferson county (serviced by Jeff Vogel). 2 in Butler, 5 in Reno and 2 in Sedgwick (serviced by Cherie Copeland-KDA and Tim McDonald-KFS). They will be serviced through the summer and then taken down and bark peeled in the late summer and fall.

USDA-APHIS-PPQ Updates:

- Craig Webb is acting State Plant Health Director (SPHD) until July 18. Job announcement will be out for this position sometime soon.
- EAB trapping is currently going on for grids in counties that KDA is not doing. Should be done setting traps in a couple of weeks.
- Gypsy Moth – Traps placed in Topeka, Junction City, Manhattan, Salina, Kansas City and Topeka. A model was used to place traps outside of the cities – 700 traps are planned.
- No trapping done for cotton boll weevil since it is mostly eradicated in the country.

- Grasshopper survey will continue again this year.

KDA Specialist Updates:

Jeff Vogel:

- Flag Smut was confirmed on May 8 in KSU wheat test plots in Ellis, Edwards and Rooks counties. Export issue because 17 countries regulate for it. A trace back and collecting seed to be tested is occurring. Found in Limagrain 158 and Cedar varieties.
- Tree girdling has been done on 16 trees for EAB and the trees will be removed and peeled this fall. Ash mortality is starting to be noticed in Wyandotte county.

Greg Chrislip:

- Walnut twig beetle was found in Eads, Colorado which is 40 miles from the Kansas border. An enhanced survey in the western most 2 tier of counties is beginning. Traps will be out from May-October in various locations. The 5 area specialists are trapping for walnut twig beetle for 60 days either in the spring or fall.

Scott Marsh:

- No signs of insects from the purple loosestrife biocontrol release.
- Tamarisk die off is occurring after finding Diorhabda (biocontrol) 3 years ago. Splendid tamarisk weevil is also being found in same places but it is less detrimental. Currently looking for a leafhopper because it is in Oklahoma and Colorado.
- Summer of 2014-1st find of Italian bloomless thistle in Montgomery county.

KSU Specialist Updates:

Walt Fick:

- Old world bluestem-1950-1960 was the last time a plot was planted. If it is in high density and eradicated, the ground isn't suitable for native vegetation for several years.
- Sericea lespedeza research is ongoing-some areas have been sprayed since 1988. Also late summer fire may limit growth. Sheep and goats eat it better.

Megan Kennelly:

- Working with KDA and KFS on action plan to be sent to extension agents when done.
- Specialty crop block grant-proposal for a written grower survey for vegetable growers. Want to quantify top pests in tomato, pepper, cucumber and melon. An economic survey is also being done.

Ryan Armbrust:

- Working on bush honeysuckle, emerging invasives such as garlic mustard

Jessica Howell:

- In the beginning stages of updating the Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan. Starting to get a committee together for this summer/fall. Not expecting any major changes. Wildlife and Parks implements the plan for the state.

Doug Jardine:

- Goss' Wilt Blight of Corn – in 75% of KS counties. To have a new positive county the testing needs to be done by Pioneer Diagnostic, GPD or Jon Appel. .
- Soybean Sudden Death Syndrome in Northeast KS in 2014.
- Soybean disease (phytophthora) could increase in June.

Sharon Dobesh:

- GPDN is looking at doing regional surveys next year.
- Communication (ETKNET) – housed @ Purdue, done through farmbill.
- Honeybees – mapping small hive beetle- being seen in Eastern ½ of KS- getting better survey data.
- Sharon is helping with a honey production specialty block grant in Wichita.
- Beekeeping groups are growing.
- GPDN diagnostician has been hired as a post-doc.

Thanks to all that attended and added information!